

wittle/demo

# demo

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## Index

Welcome to **Wittle** — a tiny wiki app.

This public demo wiki lives at [wittle/demo](#) and is kept up-to-date automatically.

## Solar System tour

- Solar System
- Sun
- Mercury
- Venus
- Earth
- Moon
- Mars
- Jupiter
- Europa
- Saturn
- Uranus
- Neptune

## Markdown quick demo

- Formatting
- For help + docs: Wittle Docs

# Earth

□ Planet	
Star	* Sun
System	Solar System
Radius	6371.0 km
□ Moons	□ Moon

**Earth** is the only place we currently know that hosts life.

## A few highlights

- Liquid water oceans
- A protective magnetic field
- A diverse atmosphere and climate system

# Europa

□ Moon

**Planet**

□ Jupiter

**Europa** is one of Jupiter's Galilean moons. It has a bright, icy surface and is a top target in the search for habitable environments beyond Earth.

## Why it's interesting

- Likely has a subsurface ocean
- Surface criss-crossed by long fractures

# Formatting

This page exists to exercise Markdown rendering and styling.

## Text

- **Bold**
- *Italic*
- ***Bold italic***
- Inline code: `PageRendering::Renderer`

## Lists

1. Ordered item
2. Another item
  - Nested bullet
  - Another nested bullet

## Quote

“Somewhere, something incredible is waiting to be known.”

## Code block

```
def hello(name)
  "Hello, #{name}"
end
```

## Links

- External: [NASA](#)
- Internal: [Index](#)
- Help: [Wittle Docs](#)
- Red link (missing page): [Pluto](#)

# Jupiter

□ Planet	
Star	* Sun
System	Solar System
Radius	69911.0 km
□ Moons	□ Europa

**Jupiter** is a gas giant and the largest planet in the Solar System.

## Notes

- Strong magnetic field
- Many moons (including the Galilean moons)
- Famous for the Great Red Spot

# Mars

□	Planet
<b>Star</b>	* Sun
<b>System</b>	Solar System
<b>Radius</b>	3390.0 km

**Mars** is often called the “Red Planet” because of iron oxide (rust) on its surface.

## Why it's interesting

- Evidence of ancient liquid water
- Home to the largest volcano in the Solar System (Olympus Mons)

# Mercury

□	Planet
<b>Star</b>	* Sun
<b>System</b>	Solar System
<b>Radius</b>	2440.0 km

**Mercury** is the closest planet to the Sun. It has no substantial atmosphere, so temperatures vary dramatically between day and night.

- Orbits the Sun quickly (one “year” is short).
- Has a heavily cratered surface.

# Moon

□ Moon	
<b>Planet</b>	□ Earth

The **Moon** is Earth's only natural satellite.

## Fun facts

- It's tidally locked, so we always see the same face.
- It strongly influences tides on Earth.

# Neptune

□	Planet
Star	* Sun
System	Solar System
Radius	24622.0 km

**Neptune** is the farthest planet from the Sun and is known for very fast winds in its atmosphere.

# Saturn

□	Planet
Star	* Sun
System	Solar System
Radius	58232.0 km

**Saturn** is known for its spectacular ring system, made of countless particles of ice and rock.

# Solar System

The **Solar System** is the Sun and the objects bound to it by gravity — planets, moons, dwarf planets, asteroids, and comets.

Fun fact: most of the Solar System's mass is in the Sun.

## Planets (in order from the Sun)

1. Mercury
2. Venus
3. Earth
4. Mars
5. Jupiter
6. Saturn
7. Uranus
8. Neptune

## A couple example moons

- Moon (Earth)
- Europa (Jupiter)

## Navigation tip

Wittle uses legacy-friendly page URLs like:

- `wittle/demo/Index`
- `wittle/demo/Solar_System`

Spaces become underscores.

# Sun

□ Planets

□ Earth, □ Jupiter, □ Mars, ● Mercury,  
□ Neptune, □ Saturn, □ Uranus, □ Venus

The **Sun** is a star — a hot, glowing ball of plasma — and it provides nearly all the energy that powers Earth's climate and weather.

## A tiny taste of Markdown

- **Bold** and *italic*
- Inline code: `data-bs-theme="dark"`
- A link: [Solar System](#)

Stars shine because of nuclear fusion.

# Uranus

□	Planet
<b>Star</b>	* Sun
<b>System</b>	Solar System
<b>Radius</b>	25362.0 km

**Uranus** is an ice giant that rotates on its side relative to its orbit.

# Venus

□	Planet
<b>Star</b>	* Sun
<b>System</b>	Solar System
<b>Radius</b>	6052.0 km

**Venus** is similar in size to Earth but has an extremely dense atmosphere, mostly carbon dioxide, with thick clouds.

The surface is hot enough to melt lead.